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WILL NOT TREAT WITH SPANIARDS FOR RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Two Commissioners with Flag of Truce Turned Back by Filipino Outposts Near Calumpit.

LAWTON ON WARPATH AGAIN

HOT ENGAGEMENT YESTERDAY IN FRONT OF NOVALICHES.

Filipinos Opened Fire on the North Dakota Regiment, but Were Silenced in Fifteen Minutes.

MANY INSURGENTS

SURVIVORS FLED AND LEFT THEIR DEAD ON THE FIELD.

Sharpshooters in the Jungle Annoying Americans-General Lawton's Men Affected by the Heat.

MANILA, April 23, 11:20 a, m.-Colonel to confer with Aguinaldo regarding an exchange of prisoners, but failed in their mission. The party, the members of which were attired in full uniform, drove to the pit, but were stopped by the rebel outposts on the road, who assumed a menacing attitude and refused to parley with the commissioners and the latter were compelled to return, and took the evening train for

been reinforced by bodies of men from the Pampanga province and are now well intrenched in the strongest position, on what | the war, but rather looking for the least is practically an island formed by a tributary to the Rio Grande.

Gen. Lawton Advancing.

MANILA, April 22 .- General Lawton took the field at daybreak to-day with a column of troops consisting of the North Dakota Regiment, two battalions of the Third Infantry, the Twenty-second Infantry, two guns of Scott's Battery, three troops of the Fourth Cavalry and Gale's squadron, equipped in light marching order. This force started at 5 c'clock this morning over the Novaliches road, traversing the country previously cleared of rebels, but subsequently reoccupied by them. It is to be presumed that General Lawton, by this movement, will outflank the enemy before joining General MacArthur north of Malolos.

The Dakota Regiment first encountered the enemy in front of Novaliches at 8:1 the Americans advancing along the rough siderably annoyed by the fire of the rebe in full flight, leaving many dead on th field, and our troops were compelled to take a brief rest in the shade, as the heat was overpowering.

The United States transport Pueblo has arrived with the headquarters and a part of the Ninth Infantry-all well.

General Otis's Advices.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The War Department to-day received a cablegram from General Otis announcing the formation of a new flying column under General Lawto is expected to result in clearing out the jungle in the country north of Manila up to the foothills of the mountains and the termination of the railroad at Bulacan. The text of the dispatch was not made public, but it is understood to agree closely with the account of the movements contained in the Associated Press dispatches from Manila.

Two Mippesotans Wounded.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.-The following cable message was received by Governor Lind from Colonel Ames, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, to-day: "Privates Nicholas Hanson and Ira S. Towle wounded, but not seriously."

NO WORD FROM DEWEY.

Fate of the Captured Sailors of the

Yorktown Still Unknown. WASHINGTON, April 22.-No word has come to the Navy Department since last Tuesday relative to the fate of Lieutenant Gilmore and the fourteen sailors of the Yorktown, who were ambushed and captured at Baler, on the Island of Luzon. To-day Secretary Long addressed an inquiry by cable to Admiral Dewey to ascertain whether he could supply any further ir formation on this point. The secretary says he has no doubt the admiral is doing what is best to succor the men, and it is suggested that he has refrained from making public his plans to prevent the insurgents from taking advantage of the information to conceal their captives. The arrival of the Yorktown at Manila has not yet been reported to the Navy Department, sailed from Iloilo, whence she reported by cable the bad news to Admiral Dewey, or whether Commander Sperry put back from Iloilo to Baler after having secured reinforcements or additional boats.

Spain's Novel Request.

MADRID, April 22 .- At to-day's Cabinet council the ministers considered the situation of the garrison defending Baler in the Island of Luzon, and it was decided to instruct General Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, to request Major General Otis, the American commander, to permit the Spanish troops still at Manila to go to the aid of the beleaguered troops,

LONDON WEEKLY PRESS.

Comments on Events in the Philip-

pines-Lawton's Alleged Reverse. [Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, April 22.-The news from the Philippine islands of the retirement of Gen. Lawton from the Santa Cruz district and the capture of the boat's crew of the ing effect upon America's expansion move to jail.

ments. Prominence is given to dispatches from America apparently indicating a cooling of public opinion regarding the Philippine islands and the general tenor of the British press deprecates this seeming tendency to gloominess, pointing out that upon innumerable occasions British arms have met with a check only to eventually conquer all obstacles. "We were discouraged after Isandula," remarks one paper, "but we are beyond the Zambesi all the same."

Discussing General Lawton's retirement. the Speaker says: "The movement appears, on reflection, so natural that any other course, we argue, would be criminal folly, The American campaign up to now is justified by results. The real significance of the apparent check is to be looked for in America itself. There is little doubt that when the presidential contest recurs the administration will not have to reckon with a disorganized and discredited fce. The cost and sufferings of the troops will help the Democratic reaction, and the repatriated HE AND OTHER DEFENDERS OF troops are not likely to be missionaries of imperialism. In short, America's setback in the Philippine islands may very well combine with other factors to strengthen the new Democratic-Populist party, which may

make a good fight in 1900, even in the East.' The Spectator praises the United States government's "wise policy in sending regulars to the Philippines and telling the volunteers that they may go as fast as they like." Continuing, the Spectator says: Checks there (in the Philippines) only mean loss of time, and the Americans, like us, must have their grumble."

The Economist expresses itself in a similar strain, and pooh-poohs the idea that "the Americans admit they are incompetent to perform a task which, compared with India, is very small," adding: "The Americans are not the people to yield while they are openly defied. They are too vain, as well as too resolute."

Transports to Sail This Week. SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 .- Of the transports remaining in this harbor, the Morgan City, Ohio, Senator and Lelanaw, the Morgan City with her 549 recruits and thirtyeight officers and civilians is scheduled to sail on Monday night or Tuesday. The Senator and Ohio will together take the Thirteenth Infantry, which has already left New York and is expected to arrive here on the 26th. The two transports will not be ready to sail until the 27th. The Lelanaw, which tillery which has already gone to Manila and some forage, is not in a condition now

A Mexican Editor's View.

to be said exactly when it will sail.

panol argues that the war in the Philippines will continue, because the forces of Otis | tion ever since the submission of the peace and Dewey cannot honorably withdraw from The rebels before Calumpit have recently | the theater of occurrences, but that it is also evident that the Americans are not thinking | ing interposed to speedy action upon the | time to turn out 125 tons a day. A new mil objectionable means of patching up a peace with Aguinaldo.

> WILL SUE FOR LOST BEARD. W. P. Slensby Says a Barber Raped His Whiskerian Locks.

NEW YORK, April 22.-Responsibility for heedlessness in a barber shop will be an issue in a suit which William P. Slensby, of 39 Reid avenue, proposes to bring against O. H. Bishop, a barber. Bishop is alleged to have shorn Mr. Slensby of his whiskers while the latter was dozing in a barber's chair on Saturday, April 8. Mr. Slensby valued his whiskers at \$1,000, and as he no longer has the whiskers he wants the the interest of every man who owns a beard. or thinks he does, Mr. Siensby, who is a philosopher and manufacturer of thimbles, brings the suit. Just what led to Mr. Slensby's separation from his whiskers is in dispute. He says that as he nestled down into owed his mental faculties to run into a asked him a question, but in his comfortable listlessness he simply moved his head for response and was soon in a doze. When ne awoke the deed was done.

JEALOUS MILITIAMEN.

Trouble in Ohio National Guard Results in General Muster Out.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.-Consternation has been created among the officers and members of the Ohio National Guard by orders from the adjutant general of the State disbanding the entire organization, with the exception of a few separate companies, and mustering out all the officers. In effect, the orders wipe the guard out of existence. Adjutant General Kingley said to-night that the orders had been issued because of a general lack of discipline and because the officers had ignored orders is sued last winter, when steps were taken to reorganize the guard after the close of the war with Spain. It is proposed now to begin at the bottom and build up a new militia. The deposed officers say the mustering out order is the result of jealousy that was engendered during the war and fanned after they returned home. Some of the companies mustered out were among the best of volunteers at the Southern camps during the war.

ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI.

Though Owned by a Frenchman, It Is Still Under Canadian Dominion.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 22,-From the relie it is learned M. Menier, the so-called "Chocolate King," did not acquire the Island of Anticosti from the government of the Province of Quebec as stated in the article in the English press, to which the right honorable, the secretary of state for the colonies, requested his Excellency, the Governor General, to draw the atention of his ministers. The Island of Anticosta has not formed part of the public domain of Canada 1680 by the King of France to M. Louis John, to which grant the present owner, M. Menier, traces his title. M. Menier, either by his own acts or by those of his agents, allowed or contended that the Island of Anticosti was in any respect exempt from that inherent sovereign power which is possessed by the crown over all land within her Majesty's dominions.

PREACHER WITH NERVE

Leaves Pulpit Long Enough to Arrest and Handcuff Two Mountaineers.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 22.-At Spanishburg, this State, two mountaineers were surprised, arrested and handcuffed, in church, by the minister, and conveyed to iail after the services. The minister, a local preacher, was also a deputy sheriff. During the reading of the first hymn he saw the two mountaineers for whom he had warrants, in the congregation. The minister Baiquiri he landed 700 horses. He thought ever desirable men in the freshmen or sophleft the pulpit, approached the men, drew 400 or 500 cattle could have been landed United States gunboat Yorktown has made | his revolver and handcuffed the two men | within twenty-four nours. a considerable impression here and the com- before they could recover from their sur- agreement is binding until May of sopho- the shocking tragedy. Mr. Stuart R. Knott ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Governor Cand-

ADMINISTRATION WILL TAKE NO AC-TION AGAINST TRAITORS.

Alleged Conspiracy to Weaken the United States in the Philipipnes Not Considered by the Cabinet.

BRYAN NOT IN SERIOUS PERIL

AGUINALDO TO BE LET ALONE.

Denial by Secretary Long that Any Person or Set of Persons Has Yet Been Charged with Treason.

THE PRESIDENT WILL VISIT PHILA-DELPHIA THIS WEEK,

Go to South Hadley, Mass., in June, and Later Begin His Tour of the West-Gen. Wade's Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- A Cabinet officer is authority for an absolute denial of the story that the Cabinet yesterday discussed an alleged conspiracy in this country to weaken the United States in the Philippines. Secretary Long, in answer to a direct inquiry, said the statement was erroneous will take the field pieces of the light ar- that the Cabinet had been charging any person or persons in the United States with treason. That was as far as he cared to make any statement. Inquiry develops that the probable basis for the story is some exchanges of opinions that have been taking CITY OF MEXICO, April 22.-Correo Es- place not only among Cabinet officers, but among the close friends of the administratreaty to the Senate for its action, to the general effect that the delays that were beso much as to the best means of terminating | treaty were harmful. It was said that great encouragement had been given to Aguinaldo by the attitude of the opponents public men. Since the conclusion of the ratifications there have also been some expressions on the part of adherents of the President's policy as to the ill effect upon the public and soldiers not actually at the front, of frequent publication of letters from dissatisfied volunteers in the Philippines. It may be said that the expressions were rather in the nature of regrets than of complaints, but, as summed up by a Cabinet officer, there has been no disposition to attach personal blame to individuals, but rather to note radical differences of opinion.

The arrangements for the trip of the President and his party to Philadelphia on the on the 27th inst are about completed. The party will leave here early next Thursday morning, and on arriving at Philadelphia will go to the Bellevue Hotel. At 3 o'clock they will attend the unveiling ceremonies and at 6 o'clock will dine at the Union the barber chair he murmured, "Whiskers | League Club. At 8 o'clock they will attend the exercises in the Academy of Music. On Friday morning the President will go aboard the Raleigh, lying in the harbor. No time has yet been set for the return to Washing-

ton. During the third week in June the President will attend the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke Seminary, South Hadley, Mass., from which his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, will graduate at that time. It is possible the President's contemplated Western trip may follow immediately his visit to Mount Holyoke, although the plans have not yet been perfected.

In official German quarters an emphatic denial was given, to-day, to the report pubished in a London newspaper and cabled to this country, to the effect that, during the Hispano war, Germany requested of the United States a coaling station in the Philippines, the request being refused on the ground that it was premature; also, that Germany requested that the United States should not annex the Caroline islands, as Germany had prior interest in the group.

Vice President Hobart is better to-day than at any time since his illness began and will soon be able to leave Washington, if of each day, and has resumed his usual | Doran, all of New York.

Reports from Cuba to Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn show that 1,761 coastwise vessels and 1.108 foreign entered the ports of Cuba during the first three months of this year. The number of vessels cleared was: Coastwise, 1,827; foreign, 1,037. The import duties collected amounted to \$2,912,151; export duties, \$224,626, and the tonnage taxes, \$109,965.

Representative Payne, of New York, stated that he was a candidate for speaker of the next House if Reed should retire.

The North Atlantic squadron sailed today from St. Pierre northward. The Abarenda, which has been taking on a cargo of material for the construction of a coaling station at Pago Pago, Samoa, dropped down from Norfolk to-day to Lambert's Point. preparatory to beginning her long cruise. The Solace has sailed from Manila for San

day that while the precedents are against seating Senator Quay, he is inclined to think the precedents will not be observed, and | tire production, except two small factories. that Senator Quay will be seated.

Major Morris C. Hutchins is ordered from Cincinnati to Jeffersonville, Ind., for tem porary duty in the office of the depot quar termaster.

John A. Kelly, of Jeffersonville, has been appointed a clerk in the railway mail serv-To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance,

\$282,163,355; gold reserve, \$242,072,774.

The Wade court of inquiry held a brief open session to-day to listen to the reading of depositions and to take the testimony of Maj. James H. Lancaster, of the Fourth Artillery. Major Lancaster said that while his command was in Porto Rico they ate only native beef, and that it was relished. He expressed the opinion that live cattle could have been landed at Balquiri, basing this opinion upon the fact that while at

reporter of the New York Times. Mr. Pow- prevalent for the past few years.

ell stated that he does not use formaldehyde in his process and does not know what it is. Mr. Berry was present on the 31st of January last, when Sidney Reide, of the Associated Press, interviewed General Miles. He said that he and Mr. Reide compared notes on the interview and that their accounts agreed substantially. The remainder of the day was devoted to the examination of testimony and to work on the report of

the court's findings. General Greeley is surprised at the action of seven out of twenty-nine officers in the signal corps who were mustered out and reappointed at reduced rank. These seven declined their commissions on the ground that they do not wish to enter upon temporary service, saying it would be a sacrifice of business interests. . . .

The Postoffice Department has announced that second-class matter mailed by publishers and news agents for delivery through the rural free delivery service is not subject to the special rates prescribed for such matter when deposited in a letter carrier office for local delivery. Its effect is to allow daily papers to be delivered by carriers in rural delivery districts, though they cannot be in ordinary delivery districts.

Lieutenant Joseph H. Herron, First Cavalry, now at Fort Niobrara, Neb., has been detailed for duty with the Cook's inlet exploring expedition, under command of Capt. M'KINLEY'S PROPOSED TRIPS E. E. Glenn, Twenty-fifth Infantry. Major John F. Clem, quartermaster, now

in this city, has been assigned as chief quartermaster of the department of Porto Rico, relieving Major W. J. Pullman, quartermaster.

Secretary Long is beset with appeals from the municipal officers of towns and cities along the route of the gunboat Nashville up the Mississippi river, begging him to direct the ship to stop to receive the inhabitants. To-day it was Cairo and yesterday some lower river points that were heard from. The secretary is doing all in his power to meet the wish of the people to see the ship which fired the first shot in the late war with Spain.

PAPER TRUST DOOMED.

Opposition Mills Can Put on the Market 300 Tons a Day.

CHICAGO, April 22 .- According to the statement of a Western newspaper dealer the paper trust is meeting considerable opposition in the East and will not be able to control all the paper used by the newspapers in this country. A paper company of Chicago, which resisted the overtures of the trust, controls the output of four large mills in Wisconsin, with a capacity of 175 tons of print paper a day and also that of two eastern mills which will be able in a short equipped with the latest and most improved machinery is being erected. The trust controls mills that produce 1,500 tons a day. As of the President's policy among American | the opposition can put on the market 300 tons a day, the dealer said, the trust will not be peace negotiations and the exchange of able to control, and the newspapers of the trust's methods of doing business and there has been some talk of these dealers forming print paper mill at a central point large their newspaper customers.

The Copper Mine Trust.

CHICAGO, April 22.-The Times-Herald will say to-morrow: "Definite information reached Chicago to-day that the contracts had been signed in London Friday which formally transferred to a single organizacopper mines in the United States. The details were meager and came through the brokers who had handled minor parts of the deal in this city. It is understood that the mines under contract produced about 425,000,000 pounds fine of the total output of 583,000,000 pounds fine that were mined in this country last year. The same mines, it is claimed, will produce fully 475,000,000 pounds fine of the output of 650,000,000 pounds fine estimated for 1899. According to estimates made directly after the negotiations for the big producers became public property the actual value of the mining properties taken over will exceed \$400,000,-

Union Steel and Chain Company. DOVER, Del., April 22 .- A certificate of the largest incorporation that has yet come into existence under the new state law, was Hughes. One-half of the capital stock is liking, and it is said preferred and one-half common. The stock, The extent of his losses sought life, there was paid into the treasand the company will continue to pay about \$3,650 annually. The incorporators are W. he desires. He is sitting up a great portion | F. Kaney, E. L. Harper and Maurice E.

The "South African Cyclone" Senseless PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.-"Kid" La Velle, of Chester, Pa., known as the "South | Musey, manager of La Velle; James Mason, manager of the Greater Pittsburg Club, and John Cavanaugh, the pugilist, were locked up pending the result of La Velle's injuries.

Suit Against Plate Glass Trust. CINCINNATI, O., April 22 .- Barron, Boyle & Co., glass dealers, have brought suit in the Supreme Court under the anti-trust law against the Pittsburg Plate-glass Company charged that the defendants control the en-

holders of the Bethlehem Iron Company today voted in favor of a lease of the prop-

Capital of \$15,000,000.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 22,-The share-

erty and franchises of the concern to the Bethlehem Steel Company with a capital of \$15,000,000

END TO "BOOTLICKING."

Princeton Upper Class Club Men Sign

an Ironclad Agreement. PRINCETON, N. J., April 22.-The Ivy, Tiger Inn. Cottage, Cannon, Cap and Gown and Elm, the undergraduate upper class a case of suicide. Only one shot was fired, clubs, yesterday, through appointed repre- and this was so well aimed that the physi- lin, O., was called from school by a woman sentatives, signed an ironclad perpetual clan says death was instantaneous. There | who visited the schoolhouse. agreement that from this date forth no at- was no will. The only papers left were tempt shall be made by members of the some old letters and torn telegrams relative them could be found. Mrs. Riggs came here

Col. Clark Subject to Spells of Melan-

SUICIDE OF COL. M. LEWIS CLARKE AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Drank a Glass of Brandy, Seated Himself on a Bed and Fired a Bullet Into His Temple.

WELL-KNOWN RACING JUDGE

AUTHOR OF MOST OF THE TURF RULES NOW IN FORCE,

And Introduced Numerous Reforms That Tended to Purify the Sport of Horse Racing.

UNHAPPY FOR SEVERAL YEARS

LOST MUCH MONEY IN SPECULATION AND GREW MELANCHOLY.

People of Louisville and Racing Circles Generally Shocked-A Descend-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 22.-Colonel M. Lewis Clark, of Louisville, prominent in turf circles throughout the United States, killed himself at 9 o'clock this morning in his room at Gaston's Hotel. Colonel Clark came to Memphis to act as presiding judge of the races at Montgomery Park on April It was known by his friends that his spirits seemed very much depressed. He had been an intimate friend of the late James J. Richardson, and his death seemed to worry him. He often spoke of the death of Mr. Richardson, and remarked that all of the old set to which he belonged was passing away. At the race track Judge Clark was usually jolly and affable, but this year he was not himself. At the gatherings in the clubhouse and elsewhere he often remarked that his day was past and that he was about at the end of his course. He did not mingle as usual with his friends, and all of them remarked on the change. Continued ill health contributed to Mr.

Clark's melancholy frame of mind. He could ern dealers who handle the trust product are no longer stand the many trials which his said to be not altogether satisfied with the duties at the track made upon his strength, and complained frequently of fatigue. At the hotel his weakness was particularly noticeable. He was restless, and at times even irritable, something unknown in him enough to furnish all the paper required by | before. He would sit in his chair and drop things became more and more frequent, and the judge was in a comatose condition alseemed disturbed and he would arise in the morning apparently unrefreshed. During | ity for the fearful crime that had been comthe last week he grew worse. Dr. Kennedy tion practically all of the larger producing | Jones, who was a friend of the deceased | increase of instances of mob violence that sportsman, was his physician, and was had become conspicuous during the last forced to spend most of his time with his forty years, and he urged upon the jurors patient. The power of sensation seemed to go to their homes and impress upon the gone from Mr. Clark, and the bellboys of the hotel were kept busy rubbing him into putting a stop to terrible crimes such as shape for hours at a time. As Mr. Clark himself expressed it, he had almost run his course and his flame of life was barely flickering. The nerve tissues had wasted away, and Mr. Clark was a victim of neurasthenia, a nervous disease for which there is no cure but absolute rest.

LOST BY SPECULATION. With his illness and depression came financial difficulties. The judge was possessed of a competency, but he began to speculate. The exact nature of his dealings were not known, but he watched closely the quotations in the brokerage shops seemed greatly disturbed by some letters Company, with a capital stock of \$60,000,000, which he received. One in particular, which | whipped. They are said to have banded | Dandy.' | You are right, he is a 'Jim Dandy.' came from a Louisville bank yesterday together for this purpose, led on by a negro morning, seemed to disturb him. filed to-night with Secretary of State ulations were not coming out at all to his not known, but flicted upon the race. No action has yet it is thought he had lost almost all his been taken by the whites. cumbered. He never spoke of these matters to his friends particularly, but what he said was of a most melan-Yesterday morning he was unable to get up from his bed. Dr. Kennedy Jones was summoned, and worked on the patient all morning. Last night Dr. Jones left Mr. Clark at 11 o'clock, promising to return at

an early hour this morning. morning, but he did not leave his room. He | two blocks away. It meant success for African Cyclone," is believed to be dying at | ordered a drink of brandy shortly before 9 Homestead from the effects of a knock-out o'clock, and, according to the beliboy who served him, he seemed to be in good spirits. city, during a prize fight last night. La Just how he committed the act which deworking on him ever since, all their efforts and see the patient, Dr. Jones came to the Polk street to the Tribune building, had to revive him have proved in vain. Colonel | hotel twenty minutes after 9 o'clock. He was shown to Mr. Clark's room and Cavanaugh's manager; Captain Bennett, knocked at the door. He received no answer, and after knocking several times stopped Mr. Cleary, the clerk of the hotel, who happened to be passing through the Judge Clark was found lying on the bed. which was red with his blood. His right was firmly clasped the revolver which had inflicted the fatal wound. He had stretched Senator McMillan, of Michigan, said to- for \$50,000 damages, alleging conspiracy and himself at full length on the bed and pardiscrimination against glass jobbers. It is tially folded his left hand over his breast. building, a distance of about 150 yards. The The action was a most deliberate one. The revolver was apparently held some distance powder or burning anywhere near the the head about two inches in front of the ling the command. The trial was a success, temple and ranged down into the brain. As soon as Judge Clark's body was discovered and Dr. Jones, by a hasty examination, was convinced that the patient had been dead for fifteen minutes, word was sent 'Squire Garvin to hold an inquest. As the indications, however, all pointed to a case of suicide, there was no necessity for an inquest. The position of the body, the character of the wound and the grip of the dead man's

hand on the revolver all showed that it was S. B. Montgomery, president of the Jockey | and who is reported to be wealthy. omore classes to a choice as to what club | Club, took charge of the remains and imthey will enter in the junior year. This | mediately notified relatives in Louisville of |

committee of turfmen will escort the re- Georgia.

mains to Louisville, where the interment

AN UNHAPPY MAN.

choly-What He Did for the Turf. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.-The news of the suicide of Col. M. Lewis Clark at Memphis to-day was received in Louisville with the greatest surprise, and shocked his friends, who were legion, beyond measure. No man in Louisville was more widely known than Col. Clark, and yet those men who were closest to him were the least surprised at the news that he had died by his own hand. For several years he had been an unhappy man, giving way frequently to spells of melancholy, from which the most cheerful companions were necessary to draw him. Not only his waning health made him despondent, but an apprehension hung over him that in the last years of his life everything would go awry. His forebodings included all kinds of complications, and he was especially afraid that he would finally meet with financial embarrassment. Col. Clark was a man of great pride, and it was often the case that he exaggerated some small turf matter into a reflection on his honor. He brooded and fretted over trivial things and imagined that his integrity as a racing judge was involved in controversies, which to others could not be construed as even indirectly concerning him. Outside of his income as a judge, he accumulated money in various ventures, and his estate will doubtless be found to be worth a handsome sum. Colonel Clark was fifty-three years of

Lewis Clark and Abigail Churchill. His father was the son of Governor William Clark, of the famous Lewis and Clarke expedition to the Pacific, 1804-06. His mother was the daughter of Col. Samuel Churchill, of Louisville. Colonel Clark was born and reared in Louisville and began ife in the Citizens' National Bank. He married Mary Anderson, daughter of Orville Anderson, of Louisville, who, with one son, Churchill, who lives in Chicago, and two unmarried daughters survive. She is now with her two daughters, Mary and Caroline, in Paris. Colonel Clark was one of the most notable figures of the American turf. Over twenty-five years of his life were devoted was the author of a majority of the curf | He said, in part: "I feel inclined to say founder of the first American turf conby every race track in America and the author of many notable reforms that have tended to the purifiction of the turf.

age. He was the son of General Meriwether

JURY DISAGREED.

Postmaster Baker's Alleged Lynchers Given Another Chance to Escape.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.-At 10:45 this morning the jury in the Lake City lynching case reported to the court its inability to reach a verdict. The jury was out twenty-five hours. The case goes over to the next term of court. In dismissing the jury Judge Brawley was again moved to tears

as he referred to the terrible crime It is understood that the jury stood five for conviction and seven for acquittal. off suddenly into a slumber, from which he | Judge Brawley delivered an impressive adcould with difficulty be aroused. These dress to the jurors after hearing their announcement. During the course of it he criticised lynchings severely. He said the most half of the time. At nights his sleep | officials who appointed Baker postmaster could not escape a share of the responsibilmitted. Continuing, he commented upon the people of South Carolina the necessity of give new bonds and that the case against them had been placed on the docket for trial at the next term of the United States Cir-

Retaliation Proposed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.-As an outcome of the Greenwood county negro lynchings the negroes of Richardsonville have determined to prevent negro lynchings and white-cappings. The plan adopted slaughter of negroes and other outrages in-

MARCONI SYSTEM TEST.

Successful Experiment by Prof. Je-

rome J. Greene at Chicago. CHICAGO, April 22.-Prof. Jerome J Green, the new disciple of Marconi, sat at his receiving instrument placed on eighth floor of the Marquette building tonight, and received telegraphic signals sent Colonel Clark was up bright and early this | via the air line from the Tribune building, his wireless telegraphy experiment for that distance, and was a triumph for the young scientist over conditions which were exceedingly unfavorable. The first test of the corridor. The door was broken open and | walls and three thick doors. The second test sent the dots and dashes to the sounder across Dearborn street to the Hartford hand was crossed upon his breast, and in it | building instantaneously and without a break. Then Prof. Green consented to make paratus was transferred to the Marquette vertical wire was lowered from the sixfrom his head, as there was no mark of the eighth floor. When all was ready for the trial word was sent through the telephone to the sending station, where the proeous. The bullet entered the right side of | fessor's assistant, Albert Kachur, was wait-Further experiments will be made on Mon-

LITTLE BOY KIDNAPED.

Clarence Riggs Enticed from School by an Unknown Woman.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.-The police here are at work on a peculiar kidnaping case. Yesterday Clarence Riggs, the eightyear-old son of Mrs. H. C. Riggs, of Oberand the boy disappeared and no trace of and notified the police. She is the divorced wife of H. C. Riggs, who lives in New York,

Clark Howell Honored.

CAPTAIN COGHLAN DOESN'T CARE A RAP FOR PROTESTS.

Gives His Version of the Manila Bay Incident, When Dewey Threatened

TRIBUTE TO THE ADMIRAL

the German Commander.

AND HIS READINESS TO RESENT MED-DLING BY FOREIGNERS.

American Fleet Was Ready to Sink the German Ships if Dewey's Warn-

ing Had Not Been Heeded.

INCIDENT ON THE FLAGSHIP

THAT RESULTED IN THE GERMANS LEARNING DEWEY'S METHODS.

Complaint Made by Ambassador Von Holleben to Secretary Hay Concerning Captain Coghlan's Statement.

Navy Club gave a reception to Captain Coghlan and the officers of night. Captain Coghlan made a speech, in which he reiterated what he had said before the Union League Club of Friday night. what I said last night was taken umbrage again. [Great applause.] I said it because I felt it. I am certain we all felt that we were being nagged at Maniia. We were nearly nagged to death. There is such a thing as being nagged too far-and, d-'em, we were ready for them. I had read a great deal in the newspapers of what occurred at various places in the Philippines, and I thought that the newspapers had not placed that grand old man, Admiral Dewey, in the proper light, and that is the reason I thought I was justified in placing him in

"My remarks in the papers were garbled. I will not say they were incorrect in substance or untrue, but they were distorted ing in them. If any one will reason a litwere all away from home a long time. We all showed Admiral Dewey we were with him thoroughly and heartily. We felt that we were being littled and nagged until our patience could stand it no longer. The long-time. But when the moment came he stopped it and they never moved a hair

afterward." Stopping a few minutes and looking about his auditors, Captain Coghlan raised his hands, and, placing the palms of his hands close together, said: "I did think at one time that we were that close to killing them. [Great applause.] One word, one act, would have done it." Here Captain Coghlan stopped and was about to cease altogether,

when the audience cried, "Go on, go on!" "I do not care to go on and repeat what I said ast night although I am willing to do it, because I do not want the unenviable reputation of being a one-speech man. I would place our Admiral and our officers in the right light. We were all able and more than ready to uphold the honor of our country and stand by our admiral. No matter what the difficulty was, there was no man in the country more able to meet it than our No matter what the occasion was or what takes in telling about it, but he who was

on the spot committed no error."

COGHLAN'S FIRST SPEECH. The Manila Bay Incident as Related

at the Union League Club, NEW YORK, April 22 .- At the Union League Club last night, where the officers of the United States cruiser Raleigh were entertained, Captain J. B. Coghlan made a speech in response to calls, in which he paid a glowing tribute to Admiral Dewey. "Every day we were with him," he said, "we learned more and more to love him could do nothing but that which would remost outrageous nagging that anybody could suffer, wearing him to the very bone,

Then Captain Coghlan told the following friend Admiral Von Diedrich came down just as he came aboard. It was partly by accident and partly by design. I heard him tell the admiral about his complaint and f

heard the admiral reply: "Tell your admiral those ships of his must stop when I say so, I wish to make the blockade of this harbor complete."

"The German officer replied: 'But we fly the flag. "The reply of the admiral was just like

Dewey. He said: 'Those flags can be bought one could fly a German flag, and that a whole Spanish fleet might come upon him

with German flags up. Then he drew back and stroked his mustache. He has a great habit of stroking his mustache when he gets mad. He said: " Tell your admiral I am blockading here, Now note carefully what I say, and tell your admiral that I say it. I have been making this blockade as easy for everybody as I could, but I am getting tired of the puerlie work here. It has been of such a charac-

miral that the slightest infraction of any rule will mean but one thing. That will be war. It will be so accepted and resented immediately. If your people are ready for war with the United States they can have it at any time.

"I am free to admit that that almost took ments of the press all reflect anxiety lest of the press all reflect anxiety lest of the Atlanta Constitution, a member the unfavorable news have a discourag- finished the services and took his prisoners for preserving meat, and Earl D. Berry, a with the "bootlicking" which has been so will arrive here to-morrow and with a local of the board of the unfavorable news have a discourag- finished the services and took his prisoners for preserving meat, and Earl D. Berry, a with the "bootlicking" which has been so will arrive here to-morrow and with a local of the board of the university my breath away. It came so suddenly, you have been expecting always come unex-